Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXIV.—NO. 30. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,888

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

At Galena, Kas., twenty-five masked negroes broke open the city jail and shot to death Chas. W. Williams, colored, charged with the murder of a negress. —— Gen. MacArthur's division drove the Filipinos back to Callumpit, with the loss of six killed and twenty eight wounded on the American side; Filipino loss was heavy. —— Mustered out troops at Savannah, Ga., refused to accept the pooling arrangement made for transportation by the railroads, and an incipient riot resulted. —— The Weather Bureau reports the general crop conditions less favorable than last week. —— Postmaster L. M. Sumner shot and killed James Powell at Isabella, Worth county, Ga., in a quarrel. —— Large seizures of cigars from Pennsylvania manufacturers made at Savannah, Ga. —— Captain Coghlan, of the cruiser Raleigh, in his letter to Secretary Long, disclaims any intention of insulting the German emperor or admiral in his remarks at the Union League Club. —— The Atlantic Coast Lumber Co., a gigantic combine of mills in Virginia and North and South Carolina, has been incorporated at Norfolk, Va.—— Gasoline explosion in a chewing gum factory in Philadelphia, Pa., killed two men and injured many other persons. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 3½@4 per cent., the last loan being at 4 per cent.; cotton was steady, middling uplands 6¼c; flour weak and one point lower; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red 81¼c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 41½@43¾c; oats—spot dull, No. 2 35@35¼c; rosin firm, strained common to good $1.37½@1.40; spirits turpentine firmer at 45@45½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 25.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 67 deg.; 8 P.M., 66 deg.; maximum, 74 deg.; minimum, 60 deg.; mean, 67 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.40.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 6.6 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy rains have occurred in the districts east of the Mississippi valley, where cloudy weather generally continues. The weather is clear this morning in the Mississippi valley and cloudy in Texas. Higher temperatures have generally prevailed. The following heavy precipitations (in inches) was reported: Greenville, S. C., 2.12; Macon, Ga., 1.16.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—For North Carolina: Fair, preceded by showers in eastern portion Wednesday; variable winds; Thursday fair.

Port Almanac—April 26.

Sun Rises	5.15 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.41 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 26 M.
High Water at Southport	7.48 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11.18 A. M.

The appointment of Quay as Senator by the Governor of Pennsylvania shows that Quay not only runs the machine in that State but also the Governor.

The monotony of "the cold shoulder" "marble heart" and other venerable phrases to express frigidity, is broken by the recent invention of "the Klondike stare."

In New York a head of cabbage now sells for fifty cents. This is pretty high. At election times lots of citizens of that expanded burg can be bought for fifty cents a head.

According to Admiral Sampson it cost about $85,000 to shoot the 9,429 shots that put Cervera's fleet out of commission. But it was cheap hot-stuff, considering how it got in its work.

Old man Gomez favors an American protectorate over Cuba. The old pacificator ought to know that when Cuba libra becomes a sure-enough thing then Cuba libra will come in under the specifications of the Mon. Doc.

The estate left by the late Baroness de Hirsch is inventoried at $125,000,000. The greater part of this, all save $20,000,000, bequeathed to relatives, in accordance with her will, is to be devoted to charity, on the lines followed by her husband in his lifetime.

Some Toledo, Ohio, bear exhibiters who objected to being dunned for taxes turned the bear loose on the collector. He couldn't bear so much of that kind of attention and shook the bear's acquaintance and lit out for reinforcements. At last accounts the bear still held the fort.

Col. Funston, who is playing a star engagement in the Philippines, is a tough one. He weighs only 98 pounds with all his clothes and his spurs on, had an arm shattered by a shell while fighting with Garcia in Cuba, had his lung punctured by a Mauser ball, his thigh crushed by a horse falling on him, and then had a ten weeks' racket with Cuban fever, and now he is bobbing up in dangerous places as if he was built out of India rubber steel plated.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Clyde steamship *Oneida* left for her regular Georgetown trip yesterday afternoon.

— The steamer *Frank Sessoms*, went up to Clear Run yesterday afternoon in place of her regular trip to Fayetteville. The *Hawes* also left for Clear Run yesterday afternoon.

— William White, colored, was arraigned in Justice Fowler's court yesterday for disorderly conduct. He proved a good character by his employer and was dismissed upon payment of costs.

— The local cotton market was quoted one-eighth of a cent off yesterday, closing quiet at 5¾ cents for middling. The receipts yesterday were only four bales; same day last year 471 bales.

— Jno. Waddill and Alex Avery, both colored, were fined $5 each in the Police Court yesterday morning for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Several cases for selling beer without license are expected to come up for a hearing this morning.

—A contract has been made with the Wilmington Street Railway Company to furnish electric lamps for the four floors of the STAR building. The bright little incandescents will add much to the comfort of the STAR workers, especially during the warm weather.

— Capt. Oldham, Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, yesterday received from the Secretary of State a supply of copies of the new Revenue and Machinery act. They were distributed yesterday to members of the board of commissioners and tax listers in the different townships.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. T. Mills—Notice.
Opera House—Emma Warren Co.
Owen F. Love & Co.—Tobacco flues

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Bruce Williams, Esq., of Burgaw, is in the city.

— Mr. H. S. Faison, of Faison, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mrs. L. A. Barr, of Washington, D. C., is visiting relatives in this city.

— Mr. H. P. Springer, of Washington, D, C., is here on a visit to his brother, Mr. J. A. Springer.

— Messrs A. S. Tatum, of Dawson's Landing and L. Vollers, of Point Caswell, were in the city yesterday, making wholesale purchases.

— Mr. B. F. King, city clerk and treasurer, was summoned to Raleigh yesterday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. C. C. King.

— Mr. and Mrs. James G. Barrentine arrived in the city on the 5.50 P. M. train from the North yesterday and are at home at their residence on Grace street.

— Mr. J. M. Commander arrived here from Newbern yesterday, with his family, to accept a position under Superintendent G. W. Prince, of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia, as an assistant superintendent.

— Mr. Jno. F. Newsom and bride, nee Miss Perry, of Princeton, arrived in the city from a bridal trip to Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and other places of interest and are at home at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pennington on Market street.

— Mrs. J. E. Coles and two daughters, Misses Fannie and Emily, arrived in the city last night. They will spend to-day on Wrightsville Beach. They are en route for Conwayboro, S. C., where Mr. Coles recently established a tobacco warehouse. They left Wilmington, their late home, yesterday morning.

For Benefit of Truckers.

The STAR is glad to announce to its patrons interested in the trucking industry that arrangements have been perfected with Messrs. J. & G. Lippmann, wholesale commission merchants of New York, by which it will be enabled to furnish daily to its readers the correct New York prices for varieties of truck shipped from Eastern North Carolina.

Messrs. J. & G. Lippmann assure the readers of the STAR that these quotations will be based upon actual sales and actual conditions existing in the New York market; that the same will at all times be reliable and not for the purpose of influencing shipments. They will have no hesitancy whatever in predicting a downward market just as freely as an upward market, and feel and always have felt, they say, that it is to the interest of the shipper and receiver that market conditions be plainly stated, and the news of the market, no matter what it should be, should be known at once, as they must eventually be known, and in many instances the shipper saves considerable money by doing this."

On account of the annual meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and Board of Pharmacy, Durham, N. C., May 16th to 19th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets, Wilmington to Durham, N. C., at $7.70. Tickets to be sold May 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th; final limit, May 21st, 1899.

Big cut in Mattings this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co.—10c to 40c per yard. †

Bargain Week sale at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Bargain Week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

MISS PARCELLO'S RECITAL.

A Programme of Songs and Operatic Airs Exquisitely Rendered by the Famous Contralto.

A large audience assembled in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium last night and were delightfully entertained by Miss Marie Parcello, the talented contralto, who rendered a musical recital of songs and operatic airs, under the patronage of the Hospital Circle of The King's Daughters. The programme arranged especially for this recital was published in the STAR of last Sunday and was rendered as published with the exception of three substitutions —"Only Smile" was substituted for "Ich liebe dich," "Dreams" for "Aria from LaGiaconda," and "Spanish Dance" for "You charm me."

Too much cannot be said in praise of Miss Parcello as a vocalist, her voice possessing remarkable sweetness and volume. The patrons of last night's recital expected an exceptionally fine musicale and their anticipations were certainly realized. Possibly Miss Parcello pleased her audience most with her rendition of selections of her own composition, notably "Red and White Roses," "Nightingale and Rose" and "Spanish Dance." However, every selection was heartily applauded and in several instances persistently encored.

Mrs. A. M. Waddell served admirably as accompanist. A notable feature of the evening was the appearance of Mr. E. S. Wills, late of Greensboro but now of this city, as flute soloist. He rendered two numbers, both of which were heartily received. Miss Osborn, of Hartford, rendered the piano accompaniments for Mr. Wills.

WILMINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders Yesterday—Directors Re-elected Officers.

Only reports of the president and treasurer and the naming of a board of directors for the ensuing year engaged the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Gas Light Company, which was held yesterday at noon at the office of the secretary and treasurer, on Princess street.

Mr. A. S. Williams and Mr. R. J. Jones, a committee to ascertain the amount of stock represented, reported that a majority of the same was represented either in person or by proxy.

The president, Mr. Eugene S. Martin, then declared the meeting ready for business and Col. John Wilder Atkinson was called to the chair and Mr. A. S. Williams was made secretary.

The report of the president was verbal; that of the treasurer was read and ordered placed on file.

The following were the directors named: Messrs. E. S. Martin, Geo. W. Kidder, Geo. R. French, Jno. F. Divine, E. P. Bailey, G. Herbert Smith and B. Solomon.

After the meeting of the stockholders, the directors re-elected the following officers:

President—E. S. Martin.

Secretary and Treasurer—R. J. Jones.

Superintendent—J. W. Reilly.

STAR COURSE ATTRACTIONS.

The Y. M. C. A. Entertainment Committee Booking Attractions for Next Season.

The Young Men's Christian Association is already making arrangements for the 1899-1900 Star Course of entertainments. A meeting of the committee was held Monday night and selected several attractions, which they have contracted for through the Southern Lyceum Bureau. First are "The Meigs Sisters," the second will be "The Fadette Woman's Orchestra," composed of twenty musical artists. The third will be "The Rogers Grilly Company," which is already a favorite in Wilmington. The committee is determined to book only the very best attractions for the course.

For Stealing Railroad Brasses.

Deputy Sheriff Flynn yesterday arrested Jim Pearsall and Wm. Halsey, both colored, for the larceny of brass boxes from the yards of the Atlantic Coast Line railway. Mention was made in the STAR yesterday of the arrest by Deputies Flynn and Terry of the colored proprietor of a junk shop in "Brooklyn" on the charge of receiving the brasses, knowing them to have been stolen and the arrest of Pearsall and Halsey grew out of the indictment for receiving. Deputy Flynn says a number of articles supposed to have been stolen were found in the junk shop, among them being eight yard pumps. The defendants in the cases will be tried by Justice R. B. Clowe this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Produce Exchange Meeting.

At a special meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange held yesterday the action of the board of managers in fixing the annual assessment at one uniform rate of $50, was approved. They also approved the ruling of the managers to the effect that admission to the rooms of the Exchange be limited to the individual member or members of a firm and one confidential clerk to be designated by name.

W. L. I. Officers Elected.

At a meeting of the Wilmington Light Infantry held last night an election of officers was held which resulted as follows:

Captain—C. H. White, vice Captain T. C. James resigned because of departure from the city.

First Lieutenant—C. S. Grainger.

Second Lieutenant—Jno. Van B. Mitts.

WERE MARRIED IN TARBORO.

Miss Mary Terrell Wedded to Mr. Hiram Sholar—Are Now the Guests of Relatives Here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Sholar arrived in the city on the 2:50 train yesterday evening, from Tarboro, N. C., where they were united in marriage yesterday morning. They were accompanied by Miss Kate Sholar and Mr. Will Pennington of this city who were members of the bridal party.

The marriage was at 10 o'clock in the Tarboro M. E. Church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. P. Anderson members of the bridal party were Miss Kate Sholar, of Wilmington, maid of honor; Mr. Will Pennington, of Wilmington, best man; Misses. Mary Bynum and Mary Porter, of Taroboro, bridesmaids; Messrs. Frank Norman and Robt. Cobb, of Norfolk, groomsmen and Messrs. Will Porter and Frank Martin ushers.

The bride, Miss Mary Terrell, was becomingly attired in a travelling costume and carried brides roses. The maid of honor and bridesmaids were attired in white organdie, the maid of honor carried calla lilies and the bridesmaids lilies of the valley.

The church was prettily decorated, the prevailing colors being white and green. The same colors predominated in exquisite decorations at the home of the bride's parents, where a wedding breakfast was served after the marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Sholar will spend about ten days in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J.T. Sholar, on Fifth street.

THE MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

To Convene With Grace Church To-day. The First Day's Programme—Visiting Clergy Arriving.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon in Grace M. E. church the first session of the Wilmington District Missionary Institute will be convened. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. R. M. Bailey. His theme will be "The call for Missionaries at Home." Other features of the session will be an address at 4 o'clock by Rev. E. C. Sell on "Missionary Mass Meetings, their value and how to conduct them;" the discussion of the "Best methods of raising the missionary collections," by Rev. S. M. Chaffin and Rev. J. J. Porter at 4.30 o'clock, and "The circulation of missionary literature" by Rev. B. F. De Loatch.

To-night at 8 o'clock Rev. A. R. Raven will deliver a sermon in which he will present an interesting summary of "The good already accomplished by Home Missions."

The Institute will be in session to-day and to-morrow. A number of ministers have already arrived and others are expected on the morning trains.

NOW IN CHARLESTON.

Rev. W. B. Oliver Is Preaching at the First Baptist Church.

The Charleston *News and Courier* of a recent date announces that Rev. W. B. Oliver, late of this city, will serve temporarily as pastor of the First Baptist Church of that city. The *News and Courier* says:

"The First Baptist Church has secured the services of the Rev. Will B. Oliver to fill the pulpit during the enforced absence of Dr. Cuthbert, the pastor, who is now in Aiken recuperating from a severe illness.

"Rev. Mr. Oliver is a North Carolinian by birth, and for some years past has been located in Wilmington. He is a very forcible speaker and is said to be one of the strongest pulpit orators in the South."

At Wilmington Opera House.

The Emma Warren Theatre Company played to a very small audience last night, due largely to the inclement weather and competitive attractions. The company presented "East Lynne," Miss Emma Warren interpreting the leading roles of *Lady Isabel* and *Madam Vine* quite creditably. Another well presented character was *Sir Francis Levison* by Mr. J. S. Garside. The management has concluded to close the engagement of the company here to night when they will play "The Merry Maid." Ladies will be admitted free when accompanied by a companion with one paid ticket.

The Masonic Temple Corner-stone.

An important meeting of the committee having in charge the preparations for the Masonic Temple corner-stone laying ceremonies on May 18th will be held Friday night. Arrangements for an elaborate programme are being made. The Grand Lodge of North Carolina has accepted an invitation to attend in a body. As previously announced Col. Julian S. Carr will deliver the oration. A movement is on foot to secure special rates over the railroads and hundreds of Masons and others from neighboring cities are expected here on that day. The ceremonies will be at 4 P. M.

Newton-Williamson.

Miss Carrie C. Newton and Mr. G. T. Williamson were married at the residence of the bride's parents on Sixth street last night, Rev. B. B. Culbreth officiating. The bridal attendants were Mr. James Williamson and Miss Mary Newton, Mr. James Perry and Miss Mary Craig. The groom, a highly esteemed young man, is assistant superintendent of streets.

Black Goods cut prices this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co.'s Bargain sale. †

DECIDED INCREASE IN STRAWBERRY SHIPMENTS.

The First C. F. T. Car Load Shipped Via the W. & W. Yesterday—Southern Express Shipments.

There is a daily increase of the strawberry shipments from Wilmington and all shipping points throughout this section. Yesterday there were 2,300 crates shipped by Express over the W. & W. road between Wilmington and Goldsboro, and there was in addition a solid C. F. T. car of berries, in which various Wilmington truckers and others all along the railroad were interested. The C. F. T. car was the first of the season.

Of the Express shipments yesterday on the W. & W., 275 crates were from Wilmington and 550 from Rocky Point. Wallace shipped about 500 crates and Burgaw about 550, so a STAR reporter was informed by Mr. W. B. Brice, of Wallace, who arrived in the city last night.

It is expected that there will be a decided increase in shipments to-day. A special train of three C. F. T. cars will leave Wilmington at 7.30 o'clock this morning, taking shipments from all points along the W. & W. road, starting with a goodly quantity from this city.

Then at 8:30 o'clock this morning there will be a Southern Express Company special, consisting of three Express cars, to leave this city and take on berries at shipping points along the Wilmington and Weldon as far as Goldsboro.

A C. F. T. car of berries was shipped from Grist's depot near Chadbourn and also one from Chadbourn Monday. These were the first C. F. T. car loads sent out from Eastern Carolina.

PREPARE FOR VISIT OF CRUISER RALEIGH.

Official Order That the Famous Cruiser Arrive Here Between May 1st and 8th, to Suit Wilmingtonians.

[*News and Observer, April 25th.*]

Captain Coghlan, of the *Raleigh*, has received his orders from Secretary Long in regard to taking the *Raleigh* to Wilmington and Charleston. From April 27th to May 1st the now famous cruiser that took such a prominent part in the battle of Manilla Bay will be at Philadelphia; between the 1st and 10th of May she will visit Wilmington, and from the 10th to the 14th the *Raleigh* will be at Charleston. I was informed at the Navy Department that Captain Coghlan will be guided by the wishes of the committee having the Wilmington reception in charge. Whatever time they agree on between May 1st and 10th for the reception to take place will be, it was said at the Department, acceptable to Captain Coghlan. Assistant Attorney General Boyd, who has taken much interest in this matter, will be in Wilmington when the cruiser arrives. He will no doubt take part in the celebration. He was in New York last week when the *Raleigh* steamed up the river and joined in the welcome extended to Captain Coghlan, the officers and crew. Judge Boyd says the affair in Wilmington will be a success and that the *Raleigh's* gallant captain, his officers and men will receive a genuine Southern welcome.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—6 casks spirits turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad — 6 casks spirits turpentine, 24 barrels rosin, 21 barrels tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—3 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 62 barrels rosin.

A. & Y. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 24 barrels tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—14 casks spirits turpentine, 220 barrels rosin, 26 barrels tar, 7 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—32 barrels tar, 13 barrels crude turpentine.

Schr, Stonewall—24 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 3 bales; spirits turpentine, 37 casks; rosin, 310 barrels; tar, 103 barrels; crude turpentine, 20 barrels.

FAYETTEVILLE PRIMARIES.

Col. W. S. Cook Nominated for Mayor. No Ill Feeling.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 25.—Considerable interest was manifested in the primary election yesterday, and both sides worked with commendable zeal and diligence. The election showed the following result: For Mayor—W. S. Cook, 230; Maj. B. R. Huske, 138.

A large majority of the Aldermen, members of the Board of Audit and Finance and Executive Committee, with few exceptions, were Cook's supporters. There was no disturbance or ill feeling yesterday, and good feeling in all quarters prevails to-day. All the nominations made yesterday were ratified by the mass convention held to-night.

NEW YORK TRUCK QUOTATIONS.

By Messrs. J. & G. Lippmann, Wholesale Commission Merchants.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, April 25.—Strawberries are in good demand; fancy, twenty-five to thirty cents; common, fifteen to eighteen cents per quart. North Carolina lettuce two to three dollars per basket; barrels five to six dollars. Asparagus is bringing from three to four dollars per dozen bunches; cabbage, five to six dollars per barrel crate. The weather is fine.

Spend your cash this week with The C. W. Polvogt Co.—it's their Bargain Week sale. †

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Fusion Board Assumes the Control of the Agricultural Department.

NEW BOARD MEETS TO-DAY.

Will Demand Admittance to the Agricultural Building — The Penitentiary Muddle — Action Proposed by the Board of Directors.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25.—The penitentiary directors will meet here Thursday. It is called principally for the purpose of a conference and to find out whether the old and new boards will work together harmoniously or whether the old board will refuse to sit with the new members.

Mr. Travis, chairman of the executive committee, tells me this morning that the prospect now is that the new board will resign as soon as the bonds to pay off the indebtedness have been issued and the debts of the institution paid. This will take some two months.

As it was under the direction and by order of the new board that these bonds were issued the members of the board feel that they are responsible for the proper expenditure of the money derived from their sale.

The Sterling Gold Mining Company, of Montgomery county, was this morning incorporated with a capital stock of half a million dollars. The incorporators are Rhode Island capitalists. They will work the mines on the Tobe Saunders place in Montgomery county.

New machinery is being put in at the Caraleigh cotton mills here, greatly increasing the capacity of this already large mill.

The Fusion members of the Board of Agriculture are in session again to-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Fusion Board.

The Fusion Board of Agriculture this morning re-elected J. L. Ramsay secretary. No other elections were held. This afternoon they served notice on members of the new board elected by the General Assembly in March, that the old board considered their election illegal and void, "and therefore you are not entitled to exercise the powers and duties of this position. There cannot be any question as to our legality and right to exercise the powers and duties of Commissioners of Agriculture, and accepting the advice of our attorneys in this behalf, it would be exceedingly wrong in us to admit you to further participation in the administration of the Agricultural Department. We have, therefore, to inform you that we have resumed possession and control of the Department of Agriculture."

With this letter was enclosed the following resolutions, passed at a meeting Monday afternoon:

"WHEREAS, The members of the Board of Agriculture, nominated to the Senate of 1897 by Governor Russell and confirmed by that body, have been advised by lawyers eminent in the profession, that the persons who were elected commissioners of agriculture by the General Assembly in March last are not lawfully commissioners of agriculture, therefore be it

"*Resolved*, By the commissioners who were appointed to their positions in 1897, as aforesaid, that they do now assume possession, and control of the Agricultural Department.

"*Resolved*, That the commissioners of agriculture appointed in 1897, as aforesaid, do refuse to recognize any other persons than themselves as the legal and lawful commissioners of the Agricultural Department.

"*Resolved*, That proceedings of persons claiming to be the Board of Agriculture, held in the city on March 9th and 10th last, are repudiated, as being null and void, and they are cancelled and are ordered expunged from the records of the department.

"*Resolved*, That the board of commissioners of agriculture are moved to action, expressed by the foregoing resolutions, by the fact that we are charged as trustees of the public with the administration of an important department of the government, and with duties which affect the property interests of the State, and, as such, desire only to divide the responsibilities of our administration with such as are clearly entitled to participate therein."

The New Board.

Members of the new board are here and will meet to-morrow. They will demand admittance to the agricultural building for this purpose. They have employed counsel.

The Corporation Commission issues an order reducing the minimum carload of fertilizer from fifteen to ten tons, as requested by the Farmers' Alliance and the Agricultural Department.

Judge Brown to-day decided the Cherry-Burns case for the position of keeper of the capitol, in favor of Cherry (Democrat). It goes up to the Supreme Court at once.

Supreme Court Opinions.

Opinions handed down by the Supreme Court are as follows: Dowdy vs. Telegraph Co., from Chatham, affirmed; Laudie vs. Telegraph Co., from Mecklenburg, new trial; State vs. Nicholson, from Union, affirmed; State vs. Kale, from Catawba, affirmed; Bank vs. Riggins, from Forsyth, affirmed; Hodgin vs. Bank, from Forsyth, new trial; Horner School vs. Wescott, from Granville, new trial.

Table Linen and Towels are among the bargains at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Darning cottton, five for 10c, Hooks and Eyes 2c, this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Bargain Week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

DIED.

PARSLEY—At Portsmouth, Va., Tuesday, April 25th, WILLIAM M. PARSLEY. Funeral notice later.

Tobacco Flues.

We are prepared to furnish

TOBACCO FLUES on Shortest Notice,

ANY SIZE.

OUR DOUBLE SEAMED Flues Are the best on the market

Save Fuel and lessen the danger of fire.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

apr 26 tf

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.

apr 15 tf

WILMINGTON RUBBER TIRE CO.
(LICENSEES)
THE RUBBER TIRE WHEEL CO.,
Cor. 2nd & Princess Streets.
THE BEST RUBBER TIRE MADE—GUARANTEED.
Plant now complete. Specimens of our work on exhibition.
Saves your vehicle and gives you pleasure. Please give us a call.
Office 108-110 North Second St.
apr 25 1m

The Unlucky Corner.

Springfield Hams
12 1-2 cents.
Few days only.
Good heavy Horse for sale.
S. W. SANDERS.
apr 11 tf

OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT
AND LAST APPEARANCE.
Emma Warren Theatre Co.
"A Race For a Wife."
One of the brightest and most up-to-date of Comedies.
EVERY LADY accompanied by a holder of a paid 20 cents ticket will be admitted FREE.
Seats on sale at Gerken's. apr 26 tf

NOTICE.—The Horse and Mule season is never over with me. I've got 'em and lots of 'em. For sale or hire at prices to suit the times. One big pair of five-year old Mules, weight 2,500 pounds. I also call your attention to a lot of one and two-horse Wagons, Cart Wheels, Axles and FOUR-WHEEL DRAYS. Something new; never offered here before.
Call and see me and I'll do business with you.
F. T. MILLS.
apr 26 tf

AT JOHNSON'S

No. 111 Market Street,

WILL BE SHOWN THE COMING WEEK

New Styles In Dress Fabrics

Not seen in this city before.

OUR RECENT PURCHASES IN NEW YORK WILL ARRIVE AND WE

WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW THEM.

The Price Will Be Right, Too.

apr 22 tf

IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NO GOOD

To any competitor who, in order to palm off inferior Flour tells a buyer that his is "just as good" as a competitors—he thereby owns up his is second best. It is pretty hard to get blood out of a Turnip, so is it hard to get nice Flour from poor wheat.

The brands we offer are

"Stock's Best Patent,"

Q Q Q Q

Well known brands,

and having stood up against everything for ten years is still unequaled, as it is made from the highest quality of wheat, and highest cost of wheat.

Try it just once.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Sole Agents
apr 16 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26.

RAILROAD BUILDING IN THE SOUTH.

There is no better indication of the prospective development, progress and prosperity of a country or section of country than railroad building. When that goes on to any considerable extent it may be taken as a sure sign that capitalists have confidence in the future of that country or section. As bearing upon this we clip the following from the Philadelphia *Times*:

"The building of new railways is largely a Southern industry at the present time. According to the *Railway Age* there are 590 lines in the country, projected or already in course of construction, which when completed will add 40,563 miles to the total railway mileage. Of this 278 lines, with 24,888 mileage, are in the South Atlantic, Gulf and Mississippi Valley and Southwestern States.

"In other words, the railway development of the present is chiefly in the South for the excellent reason that the other sections of the country have as much railway mileage as can be made profitable and the South has not. These figures show, too, that capital and capitalists are not afraid of the South any more."

The *Times* has always been a believer in the future possibilities of this section and has done much by articles that have appeared in it from time to time to make better known the South's great resources, its attractions for home seekers and inducements to investors of capital. Col. McClure, its principal editor, has travelled much in the South, and spent considerable time here, during which he acquired much information from personal observation and personal contact with well informed persons, and this information, with that gathered from other reliable sources, formed the basis of what he wrote and published concerning this section.

We have here, according to the *Railway Age*, a pretty good authority on railroad matters and the railroad movement, 40,563 miles of railway projected or under construction, 24,888 miles of which, considerably over half, is in the Southern States, while nearly one-half the lines are in the South. This is in twelve States out of the forty-five, so that these twelve States are building or contemplating building over half as much railroad as the whole forty-five, including the Territories.

This might look to the person not familiar with the industrial progress and development of the South, like an unhealthy boom in railroad building, but it isn't, for there is no boom about it. There is not a mile of this road under construction for which there is not a present demand nor a mile of the projected road for which there is not a prospective demand. It will be some years yet even with extraordinary activity before there will be railroad mileage enough in the South to meet the demands. Although in mineral resources, in timber and in other respects the richest section of the country it has, proportionate to area and population, less railroad mileage than any other section of the country except the thinly populated and young States of the far West, whose people are not able to build roads and where the conditions are not yet sufficiently attractive to induce outside capitalists to invest money in building them. Their present condition was some time ago the condition of the South. Our own people did not have money to build roads, even short ones, and for various reasons, political and other kinds, outside capitalists did not feel like investing. Although our own people have not much money to invest in this way now they have more than they had some time ago, and in other respects the conditions are materially changed for the better.

Whatever the politics of the investors in railroads may be they feel at ease as to the stability of the Governments in the South and feel reasonably well satisfied that they will be under conservative, honest and sensible control, and that conservatism and business sense will dictate the legislation that may be enacted. The vanishing of the political adventurer, supplemented by the assertion of white supremacy, which is now assured in nearly if not every Southern State, gives assurance of honest, intelligent, progressive rule, where justice will be done, property protected and capital respected. They feel secure as to that and hence, as the *Times* says, "are not afraid of the South any more."

The reason assigned by the *Times* for the railroad activity in the South, namely, that other sections are pretty well supplied, is a better reason for the small new mileage in those sections than for the large new mileage in the South, but it is doubtless true that the filling of those fields has turned the attention of capital Southward, where there is an opening for the investment of capital on promising conditions.

One of these reasons is the large amount of money locked up in banks at the money centers which is earning nothing and seeking investment where there is a reasonable prospect of paying interest. Another is the active development of the coal, iron and other mineral resources of the South and the stimulus this has given to the establishment of manufacturing industries, and still another the rapid growth of business in our South Atlantic and Gulf ports, which has made them attractive terminal points for railroads. There are a dozen or more of these, every one of which will ultimately be the sea terminus of some railroad system, if it is not already so, but there is not one of them that will not have more roads converging them.

These ports are already becoming the competitors of the North Atlantic ports, and the roads running to them have already become competitors of the roads running from the West to the North Atlantic seaboard. The day will come when these Southern ports will do the larger part of the export and import business of the West, and that is what railroad men are looking to and this accounts for much of the present and prospective railroad building in the South.

COGHLAN STIRS 'EM UP.

Captain Coghlan, of the Raleigh, in common with the other officers and crews who so quickly and effectually sent that Spanish fleet to the bottom of Manila bay achieved fame, and now he is achieving some more on this side by the banquet speeches he is making and the narratives he is relating about how Admiral Dewey brought the German Admiral Diedrichs to taw. His narrative seems to have stirred up the German Ambassador at Washington, who has been protesting against Coghlan's breezy talk with the purpose apparently of having the offending captain disciplined.

While it is more than probable that he exceeded the limits that a discreet officer should have observed, there is little probability of his being subjected to discipline, although he may be quietly reminded that in his speeches henceforth, if he makes any, it would be better to omit references to the Dewey—Diedrichs episode, and also any parenthetical reflections on Kaiser William.

One of the causes of offence is the "poem" which the festive captain recited at the New York banquet. The German Ambassador says he does not notice this, because it is "too nasty." It is not "nasty," but it is not nice. As this "poem" will probably be talked about a good deal before this incident closes, as it will in due course of time, we herewith reproduce it. Its title is "Hoch Der Kaiser:"

Der Kaiser of dis Fatherland
Und Gott on high all dings command,
Ve two—ach.
Don't you understand,
Myself—und Gott.

Vile some men sing "Der Power Divine,"
Mein soldiers sing "Der Wacht Am Rhein,"
Und drink der health in Rheinish wine
Of Me—und Gott.

Dere's France, she swaggers all aroundt,
She's ausgesspieldt.
To much we think she don't amound,
Myself—und Gott.

She will not dare to fight again,
But if she shouldt, I'll show her blain
Dot Elsass (und in French) Lorraine,
Are mein—by Gott.

Dere's grandma dinks she is nicht small beer,
Mit Boers and such she interferes;
She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere
But me—und Gott.

She dinks, good frau, from ships she's got
Und soldiers midt der scarlet goat,
Ach! We could knock them. Pouf.
Like dat,
Myself—mit Gott.

In dimes of peace, brepare for wars.
I bear the spear and helm of Mars,
Und care not for den thousand Czars,
Myself—mit Gott.

In fact, I humor efrey whim,
Mit aspect dark und visage grim;
Gott pulls mit me, und I mit Him,
Myself—und Gott.

Of course the Government is not responsible for the after dinner speeches of navy or army officers, but in view of the friendly relations between Germany and this country, it will hardly approve of utterances calculated to wound the national pride and sensitiveness of the German people.

It is estimated that this year about 20,000 Canadians have crossed the line to settle in this country. It is hard to keep them out when they can get across.

POST MORTEM DENUNCIATION.

Whatever opinion may be as to the justification of lynch law, lynching will continue while the crimes that provoke them continue to be perpetrated, but there is no one who was not carried away by the craze which took possession of that Georgia mob who will approve of an attempt to justify the barbarous cruelty with which the black fiend Hose was punished for his atrocious crimes. The provocation was great, but the retribution was awful, and in its extreme and deliberate cruelty is a shocking illustration of how faint is the line between the savage and the civilized man, when the passions and rage of the civilized man are fully aroused.

It is easy to sit down at a distance and in cool blood view, criticise and condemn the actions of men goaded to madness, and feeling the safety of their homes and loved ones in peril, but "put yourself in his place" and you may see a different picture.

Hose deserved death, he had forfeited his life, which was taken, and while many regret that it was not left to the law to take it in due course, all deplore for the sake of our common humanity, that the taking off is made so shockingly memorable by the insane savagery that characterized it.

There has already been a good deal of post mortem denunciation by people who do and who do not understand the situation in the section where this horrid tragedy occurred, and there will be more of it, but it will all amount to nothing. It would be much better if the people who denounce lynchings would set themselves to devising some way of preventing the crimes that provoke them. Some of the ministers who are so loud in their denunciation, might find inviting fields for missionary work in the sections where the lynchings mostly occur.

REGRETS THE PUBLICATION.

A Washington dispatch, published a few days ago, stated that the Cabinet regretted the publication of letters from "dissatisfied volunteers" in the Philippines. The reason assigned was that these letters have a demoralizing effect on soldiers not at the front, but the real reason for regret probably is the horrifying effect such records of barbarity and vandalism have on people who do not believe in this kind of atrocity perpetrated by our soldiers fighting under our flag against a people who are fighting for their country, as our ancestors fought for theirs.

We have published extracts from some of those letters. Here is another from a Captain Elliott, of the Kansas regiment, describing the horrors of the war of extermination. After speaking of the fires in Manila last February, by which several hundred people lost their lives and 30,000 were made homeless, he says:

"Talk about war being hell, this war beats the hottest estimate ever made of that locality. Caloocan was supposed to contain 17,000 inhabitants. The 26th Kansas swept through it and now Caloocan contains not one living native. Of the buildings, the battered walls of the great church and the dismal city prison alone remain. The village of Maypaja, where our first fight occurred on the night of the 4th, had 5,000 people in it at that day—now not one stone remains upon top of another. You can only faintly imagine this terrible scene of desolation. War is worse than hell."

There is no evidence that Capt. Elliott is a "dissatisfied volunteer," but if he is not dissatisfied with this "worse than hell" he must be queerly built. It is not surprising that the Cabinet regrets such publications, but the American people ought to know it all the same.

TWINKLINGS.

— A spinster, eighty-two years of age, was lately married in Manchester. She said she was "determined that nobody ever should call her an old maid."

— She (on the river)—"Oh, how delightful it would be to drift on like this for ever and ever." He (who had hired the boat)—"Not at a shilling an hour."

— First Ingenuous Maiden—"How do you like my engagement ring?" Second Ingenuous Maiden—"Oh, it is the prettiest one you have had!"—*Tit-Bits.*

— Her Views: Noscadds—"I suppose we are both extravagant." Mrs. Noscadds—"On, no! We merely have extravagant tastes. We haven't money enough to be extravagant."—*Puck.*

— Inquirer—"When is the next train to Leamington?" Station Master—"Twelve o'clock, sir." Inquirer—"What, isn't there one before that?" Station Master—"No, sir; we never run one before the next."

— "Oh what value is conscience to a man like you?" they asked of the legislator. "Well," he replied thoughtfully, "it makes my price a little higher when any one wants to buy me."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— "What shall I get you for a birthday present?" asked a fond father of his little daughter, who was suffering from toothache. "I want some teeth like mamma's—that you can take out when they ache," replied the small afflicted one.

For over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Post*: Sam Dossett, the 14-year-old son of Newton Dossett, who lived four miles from Durham, committed suicide Sunday by taking laudanum. He went off from home, and when he came back he drank a half bottle of laudanum and died before a physician could be secured. The motive for his rash act is not known.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: The Empire Steel and Iron Works now stand stand ready to begin blasting, and Manager Noble is only awaiting instructions from the New York office to press the button. The big furnace has been chargad, and the work of blasting can be begun on only a few hours' notice. Coke and ore are being received in large shipments, and great piles of both have been delivered at the works. The Atlantic and Yadkin delivered about thirty car loads of the former Saturday, and ore from Ore Hill arrives in eight and ten car lots daily. The furnace will use thirty two car loads a day when work is begun.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Coroner Geo. E. Coulter was called on last Friday to hold another inquest. This time it was at the County Home. About six oclock Friday morning Mrs. Lidia Brown, an inmate of the Home left the house, and after several hours of absence her associates became suspicious that something was wrong and began to search for her. Her body was found in a branch about a quarter of a mile from the house. The water was only about a foot deep, but it is believed that she committed suicide by drowning. She was about seventy years old and had been an inmate of the institution for forty years — The witch doctor, Chris Detter, who has baen quite an extensive introduction to the people of North Carolina, was sentenced last week in Lincoln court to four months imprisonment in the county jail, and required to refund to Martin Smith the $65 he cheated him out, of which interest, all costs in the case and Smith's lawyers' fee. It is said that Detter is is a man of some property and will be able to foot the bills. — A friend in Conover has just been telling us of a wonderful hen belonging to Mr. Wilburn Hunsucker. Mr. Hunsucker bought her a short while ago and says she laid six eggs the first day and has been keeping up this clip ever since. If anybody has any doubt about this Mr. Hunsucker respectfully refers him to Mr. Cicero Simmons.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Last week parties were digging a well for a saw mill on the property of Mr. R. A. Ramsay, who lives in Mt. Ulla township, fourteen miles from Salisbury on the Mooresville road. When about fourteen feet from the surface they struck a big vein of coal. Specimens of this coal were brought to the city and left at the *Sun* office. Some of it was burned by those who made the discovery and some of the burned clinkers were also brought to town. — Negotiations are now being made looking to the building of another large cotton mill in this country. If the plans are consumated it will mean much to the city and county. The mill will be built and furnished at a cost of half a million. — Mr. Ros P. Welfare, of Salem, N.C., whose death in Georgia was noted last week, was drowned at Perry, Ga., April 19th, while rescuing two young ladies. They were both riding then the boat capsized. Just as the rescuing party reached the young ladies whom Ros was trying to save Ros went under and was drowned. His remains were sent to Salem. — Eight car loads of chickens came down the Western yesterday morning. It is estimated that each car contained four thousand chickens, making thirty-two thousand in all. In the same train was six car loads of eggs—all going north.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— So Quay bobs up serenely again, and Pennsylvania will proceed forthwith, we suppose, to become more than ever the Quaystone State.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

— In the midst of our spring freshet of Democratic Jeffersonian dinners it is singular that the Republicans have not precipirtated a few Alexander Hamilton banquets. He was the other fellow in our original politics.—*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

— Whitewash will not sweeten "embalmed" army beef. The court of inquiry may bring in what verdict it will, the people will always believe that the beef was not what it should have been, and if the Republicans have to meet that beef, with the results of the government inquiry, the have only themselves to blame. —*Portland (Me.) Press, Rep.*

— Capt. Coghlan's spirited relation of the sharp dealing of Admiral Dewey with the Germans at Manila fits nicely with the story of reinforcement of the German fleet in Samoa. It will relieve all concern for American interests there. The most successful diplomat in the world is an American naval officer that has cut the cable. Kautz—happy man—has no cable to cut.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep:*

— Some persons are curious to know how Mr. Chambers, an American, happened to become Chief Justice of Samoa. It would seem that this office, the most important in the islands, would not have yielded willingly be either Germany or Great Britain. The explanation is that King Oscar of Sweden, was chosen by the three powers to name a Chief Justice and selected Mr. Chambers. The United States had nothing to do with the matter.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

Peculiarities of Millionaires.

I have been asked whether I ever receive social invitations from millionaires in open envelopes, with halfpenny stamps, and what I think of this practice on the part of millionaires. It is not often that I am privileged to receive invitations from millionaires under any circumstances, but it is a remarkable fact that I have had such an invitation addressed to me at the halfpenny rate of postage, and as others have had a similar experience I suppose that millionaires as a class have a weakness for halfpenny postage stamps. Probably this weakness has something to do with their having become or remained millionaires.

A worse failing on the part of millionaires of which I have experience is that they occasionally ask their friends to dinner and sit them down to a meal quite unfit to eat. Personally I would rather that a man took a halfpenny off the postage of my invitation and spent it on the dinner. So far as the invitation is concerned, there may possibly be many people who, when invited to the houses of millionaires, would wish the fact widely known and would prefer if possible, that the invitation should be sent on a postcard, so that all who run may read. Perhaps it is from this kindly motive, rather than from parsimony, that millionaires patronize the halfpenny post. Let us think as well of Dives as we can.—London Truth.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CARE OF THE EYES.

BANISH BELLADONNA, POULTICES AND THE EYESTONE.

A Specialist Talks on Simple and Safe Remedies—Salt, Boracic Acid and Alum Are Favored—To Cure Bloodshot Eyes. When to Wear Glasses.

The eye specialist was busy, but he found time to admit two callers, one a middle aged matron, the other a girl who had experienced two seasons in New York society. They wanted his advice, and he gave it as follows:

"Well, you two women are suffering intensely with your eyes because, first of all, you've sinned against nature, and then one of you has applied a hot poultice of tea leaves to her eyes because somebody has told her that it would relieve the inflammation, and the other has bathed her eyes in scalding water with a dash of witch hazel in it several times a day because she read that such treatment, if persisted in, would strengthen weak eyes. Bosh! The men are about as bad as the women. Really the care of the eyes should begin before the birth of one's great-grandmother, but since our ancestors took no thought of this precaution in our favor we must do the best we can for ourselves by using simple and safe remedies. This doesn't mean that all of the so called simple remedies that you read about are safe by any means.

"No person should put belladonna in the eyes unless prescribed by a doctor. Many eyes have been ruined by its use. Society women of middle age are very prone to do this. Many of them are too vain to put on glasses. Then their eyes grow dull from constant straining, and they resort to atropine. This has a tendency to increase the hardness of the eye in advanced age. Neither should hot, or even warm, applications be used unless directed by a specialist, as such have a tendency to inflame the eye. As for poulticing the eye with camomile or tea leaves or bread and milk, that is worse than folly. More ulcers of the eye are caused by this popular fallacy than by any other.

"In removing small foreign bodies from the eye the eyestone or linseed is frequently resorted to. It should not be used, for it is liable to pass from view behind the lid, often causing additional inflammation, and, besides, it is an excellent vehicle for germs."

"My eyes feel so very tired nowadays," interrupted the matron.

"Yes, and that tired feeling should not be neglected," continued the doctor. "It comes after a certain amount of work or dissipation, and glasses may be necessary to obtain relief. The eyes weren't made to do 'near' work all day and most of the night. There are muscles in and about them that are in a condition of constant tension all the time that one is reading, writing, sewing or doing any 'near' work. Consequently the eyes rebel against this abuse by pain or inflammation of the lids. The habit of stooping over in reading or writing has a very bad effect on most eyes, especially nearsighted ones, and should be avoided. When men and women come to be 40 years of age, the morning paper to most of them looks blurred. This is a natural condition, but they complain that the printing isn't clearly done or the paper is of inferior quality. Such persons need glasses, and should not neglect to obtain them. In case of neglect they will surely be punished by having to wear glasses constantly sooner or later, generally sooner. On the other hand, if a person puts on glasses at the first call made by the eyes, he may live to a good old age without ever needing to wear them except when doing 'near' work."

"Doctor, you've told us a great many things not to do; now tell us some things that we can do for our twin stars, as the poets call them," pleaded the younger of the patients.

"In cases of ordinary inflammation a safe wash is made by putting a teaspoonful of table salt into a half pint of water. Allow it to dissolve thoroughly and use once, twice or three times a day in the eye, and not on the outside, as most people do. When you simply dash the outside of the lid with salty water, the seat of inflammation is not reached at all. A teaspoonful of boracic acid, dissolved in a half pint of warm water and allowed to stand until cool, is one of the most cooling and soothing of the simple eye remedies. It can be used several times a day, and rarely ever fails to relieve inflammation.

"If both of these remedies should fail, a teaspoonful of powdered alum in a pint of water, applied several times daily, will, nine times out of ten, have the desired effect. Rosewater is of no special value, except that it has the advantage of being distilled. You say you've been advised to lay a towel wet with rosewater over your eyes a few minutes after you've had a crying spell? The mental effect produced by its perfume was probably the only good you got out of the rosewater. The real benefit that your eyes received came not from its application, but from the rest that your eyes received and the composure of your entire system following a complete relaxation.

"When the eyes are bloodshot on arising in the morning, this condition may come from too little sleep or too much. Again, it may be the result of a mild form of inflammation of the lids or of rheumatism. If they are red from too little sleep, use one of the remedies suggested and sleep more; if from too much, do the same and sleep less. Avoid the use of hot applications in all mild or acute inflammations. If the eyes are lusterless, or the white portion appears muddy, consult a physician as to your general condition, and don't, in the name of common sense, deluge your eyes with belladonna to brighten them up.

"It's an excellent thing to rest the eyes as much as possible," concluded the doctor. "Especially does this apply to city people. The things that meet the eye constantly in the country are not so taxing on the vision, but the shifting variety of persons and things that one has to see in the city is very straining. When you get in a street car, don't take a book or paper along to read to save time. Don't study the people about you or read the signs as you pass. Quietly close your eyes and become acquainted with yourself."—New York Sun.

Papa's Whistling Powers.

"Georgie, Georgie, mind—your hat will be blown off if you lean so far out of the carriage!" Paterfamilias (quickly snatching the hat from the head of the refractory youngster and hiding it behind his back): "There, now, the hat has gone!" Georgie set up a howl. After awhile his father remarks: "Come, be quiet. If I whistle, your hat will come back again." Whistles and replaces hat on boy's head. "There, it's back again, you see!" While the parents are engaged in conversation Georgie throws his hat out of the carriage and cries, "Pa, whistle again!"—New York Tribune.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District—Second Round (in Part.)

Bladen, at Center, April 29-30.
Elizabeth, at Purdie's, April 30, May 1.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, May 3.
Wilmington, Market Street, May 4.
Clinton, at Keener's, May 6-7.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 16.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Grace, May 28-29.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

April 25, Sunday 3rd after Easter, M. P., S. John's, Wilmington.
April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E. P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington.
April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M. P., S. James', Wilmington.
May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

THE RED CROSS.

They, too, have heard the drumbeat,
They follow the bugle's call,
These who are swift with pity
On the field where brave men fall.

When the battle boom is silent
And the echoing thunder dies,
They haste to the plain red soddden
With the blood of sacrifice.

The flag that floats above them
Is marked with a crimson sign,
Pledge of a great compassion
And the rifted heart divine

That once for man's redemption
Knew earth's completest loss—
These to the field of valor
Bring love's immortal cross.

And so they follow the bugle
And heed the drumbeat's call,
But their errand is one of pity—
They succor the men who fall.
—Harper's Bazar.

TOO SURE OF HER MAN.

He Came to Tell Her Important News, but She Beat Him Off.

"There's no use of your saying a word!" exclaimed the woman of the house as soon as she had opened the door and glanced at the man standing outside. "I know you."

"But, ma'am"—

"I recognized you as soon as I saw you. You can't"—

"Ma'am"—

"You're the man who sold me a washing machine six months ago for $6.50 that wasn't worth shucks. It wouldn't"—

"All I wanted to tell you, ma'am, is"—

"It wouldn't wash anything. The longer you used it the dirtier the clothes got. You couldn't sell me anything now if you was to pay me for taking it. When a man fools me once, he won't ever have the chance to do it again. I can tell you that. I'll sell that washing machine back to you for 50 cents. It doesn't make any difference what you've got this time. I wouldn't touch it with a ten foot pole, and you can talk until you are gray. It won't do any good."

"Madam," yelled the man, who had been dancing about impatiently, "your kitchen roof is blazing where that iron stovepipe runs up through it! That's what I stopped to"—

"Good land! Why didn't you say so? What did you want to stand there talking for when the house is burning up? Run over to that grocery store on the corner and turn in an alarm! Fire! Fire!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Stage In Shakespeare's Time.

John Churton Collins, the distinguished essayist and Quarterly Reviewer, has been lecturing on the theater of Shakespeare's time. The typical theater then was of wood, circular or hexagonal in form, being modeled externally on the general structure of the old amphitheaters for bull and bear baiting. The interior was fashioned after the manner of an inn yard. The pit was scorched by the sun, while the actors were protected by a thatched penthouse. The scenery was supplied by the imagination of the audience, but what was lacking in scenery was made up in noise and bustle, things being kept very lively in that direction. The most numerous class among the audience were roistering prentices.

On the stage and in other parts were fashionable dandies, swashbucklers, writers and actors. These, it is interesting to know, always had a free pass. The play lasted two hours on an average, and, considering the noise and the smells which accompanied the performance, one was, Mr. Collins presumed, not sorry when "the actors dropped on their knees to pray for the queen."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12¼
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@		6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@		5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12½@		15
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	50	@	52½
Virginia Meal	52	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	70	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½@		11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½@		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔		7½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	50
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	00	@	80
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾@		1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	5	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	26
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	32
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Sawed	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾@		5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¾
White Extra C	5	@	5¾
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palme		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5 00
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	3 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

BABIES THRIVE ON IT. GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "BABIES" SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. SENT ON APPLICATION.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 41 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 40½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for strained and $1.00 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 27@26½c; rosin firm at $1.00, $1.00; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine quiet at $1.25, $1.80@1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	37
Rosin	310
Tar	103
Crude Turpentine	20

Receipts same day last year.—10 casks spirits turpentine, 276 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5⅞ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16 "	"
Low Middling	5 7-16 "	"
Middling	5⅞ "	"
Good Middling	6 3-16 "	"

Same day last year middling 5⅞c.

Receipts—3 bales; same day last year, 471.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds: extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm: 45 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 9 to 10c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

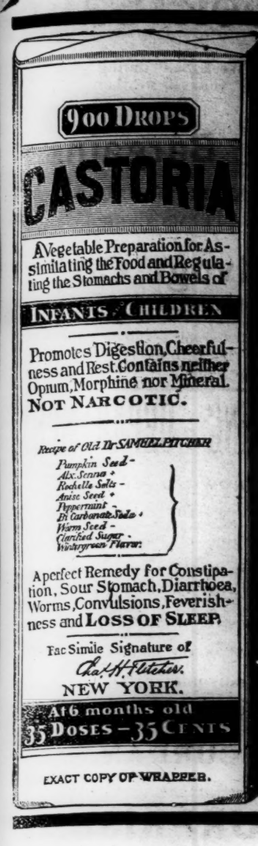
SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 9.50 per M

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 25



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

Cash Paid for Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

26 cents per pound free on board cars or steamer

at Wilmington, in good sound packages

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
ma 3 2m Boston, Mass.

For any kind of GOOD SHOES

Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.
apr 16 tf

Removal.

J. E COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 10 tf

BIG G Trade Mark

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

The Murchison National Bank.

Capital $200,000.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

This Bank offers to the business public unsurpassed facilities in every department. Accuracy, Safety and polite attention guaranteed.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

DIRECTORS:

J. C. STEVENSON, A. B. NICHOLS, K. M. MURCHISON, M. J. CORBETT, R. W. WALLACE, N. B. RANKIN, T. M. EMERSON, A. S. WILLIAMS, J. A. SPRINGER, W. G. WHITEHEAD FRED KIDDER, N. JACOBI, W. H. SPRUNT.

ma 12 tf

STATEMENT OF

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

Wilmington, N. C.

At the Close of Business April 5th, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 736,697.99
Overdrafts		392.34
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,600.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$ 43,967.88	
Due from other banks	145,101.65	
Cash on hand	110,369.73	299,439.26
Total		$1,142,119.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 125,000.00
Surplus	70,000.00	
Undivided profits	20,014.78	90,014.78
Circulation		41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000.00	
Deposits from Banks	196,620.84	
Deposits from Individuals	645,443.97	886,064.81
Total		$1,142,119.59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	April 5, '97.	April 5, '98.	April 5, '99
Total deposits	$580,000	$619,000	$886,000
Surplus and net profit	67,200	75,400	90,000

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.
Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. apr 11 tf

WILD INDIAN CORN.

HAS THE PARENT PLANT OF THIS GRAIN BEEN DISCOVERED?

Interesting Recital of Facts Gathered Concerning One of Our Staple Cereals—Cultivation Has Done Wonders With Corn. Many Varieties.

Many years ago researches were made to establish the fact that maize belonged exclusively to this country and was of American origin. It was believed in 1837 that the plant in its wild state was extinct, and thus one of the strongest arguments to prove it indigenous was lost. No evidence could be found in Europe, Asia or Africa to show that the plant existed prior to the voyages of Columbus, in 1492, or Pizarro, in 1524. Both of these navigators saw it growing, and we have now reason to believe that the Indians and incas made use of the grain many years before these visitors arrived. We have corn that has been preserved for several hundred years, and it may have been grown over 1,000 years ago. In a dry state this grain appears to be indestructible, and I have in my possession some Peruvian corn that is certainly several hundred years old. It is dry and friable, is of a red color and yields a white meal. It was buried with a so called mummy prior to the year 1555, and how long before history does not tell. Peruvian corn was in small ears, from 3 to 6 inches long, and bore grains pointed on the top, not in rows, but somewhat imbricated. It was evidently far removed from the wild stock.

Primitive corn, or wild corn, which has been found in several different regions of this continent naturally reproducing itself, has a character of growth that fits it for long preservation in a mild climate, although if planted and cultivated for a few years all the characteristics of wildness gradually disappear. The cobs of wild maize are thin and hard, covered with lines of mushroom shaped elevations, each having a wirelike pedicel growing from the top, attached to a glume inclosing a small pointed grain, or a flat grain, smaller than any popcorn. These kernel husks overlap each other toward the point of the ear, like the shingles on the roof of a house. The imbrications are largest and longest at the butt of the ear and gradually become less pronounced as they advance in distinct rows to the point. The individual glumes are from an inch to 2 inches long and are much longer than this where the grains are not fertilized, particularly if the entire ear is of this character, as is proved by a specimen in my collection. Over these imbrications is the outside husk, as we have it in all cultivated corns. Of course the barn and the corncrib soon make winter protection by the glumes unnecessary.

Originally there may have been but one variety of corn, and it was attached to a mild climate. But, judging from analogy and the effects of cultivation, we are of the opinion that there were subvarieties, and in them the grains were of a different color and the glumes striped. The Incas and Indians had different varieties of corn, and grew ears of several colors, some uniform and others mixed, but their robe were thin and sometimes the ears quite short. Six varieties of the wild corn found growing in unfrequented localities have been described, five of which I have seen, and several of which have been grown. All have pedicels attached to the glumes and the glumes imbricated.

The word corn in many languages simply means grain. Indian corn is Indian grain distinctively, as the Indians had no other. They had beans, squashes, pumpkins, gourds and melons, but wheat, rye, oats and barley belonged to the old world, and had to be imported. The Indians grew corn over a wide range of country and wherever the climate was adapted to it.

Cultivation has done wonders with this grain both in its form and color, so that now we have perhaps 100 varieties. The plant varies from 1½ to 15 feet in height, and the ears from 2 inches to 16 inches in length. We find in modern Indian growths ears that are of a uniform gamboge yellow, white, black, blue and red, besides mixed colors. We have also several varieties of popcorn, sugar corn and field corn. Most of the corn grown by Indians is in small rounded grains, except that of the cliff dwellers, who appear to have been, in a measure, an agricultural people. Their cobs were thin and their grain in rows, but the individual grains were larger and square ended. Indented corn seems also to have been known among them.

Every people must have a drink, and if the process of distillation is unknown they resort to fermentation. Primitive American races made a drink out of corn analogous to beer, by fermentation of the ear in its green state or after it had dried. This was intoxicating to a certain extent, but fortunately much less so than the modern distillate from the same grain. The drinking mugs of the cliff dwellers bear testimony to their having had this habit. Great improvements have been made by the white race in growing this cereal, and one of the chief of these is in the diameter of the cob, which has been made to hold as high as 24 rows.

From four to six ears have been grown on one stalk, and ears produced of very remarkable length. Sugar corn was introduced in 1779, and now it and popcorn have entered into the race, and larger varieties are being produced. The commercial variety known as turkey corn is not maize, and does not bear its grain on an ear, but on the top in the tassel, as the broom corn does. Turkey corn is about 8 feet high and bears a small, rounded grain, which is either white or pinkish. In the east it is known by the name of dura. The Turks and Egyptians grow Indian corn, it is true, but it was originally obtained from America. Turkey corn and maize have often been confounded by botanical writers. "Ble de Turquie" is a distinctive grain.—Robert P. Harris in Garden and Forest.

Creole Girls' Charming English.

"The creole gentlewoman will charm your ear with an inimitable accent, but her enunciation will be clear and fine," writes Ruth McEnery Stuart in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Her English, acquired at the convent of the Ursuline nuns, will have a certain stilted form and a bookish flavor, which you will quickly confess to be an added charm when you get it from her own pretty lips and in the sonorous voice of the south. And it will have, too, the flavor of delicacy and refinement. Even though she may occasionally give you a literal translation of a French idiom, she will give it to you with a naivete at once so piquant and so dignified and in so fine a setting of finished English that you, if you are a man, will be ready to crawl at her feet."

THE CONSTITUTION.

Upon Three of Its Articles Are All Its Provisions Hung.

"The makers of our constitution, instructed by the experience of the colonies, by the state constitutions already adopted and by earlier lessons from British history, found an easy agreement upon the general principle that the judicial power of the United States should be vested in a separate and independent department," writes ex-President Harrison in The Ladies' Home Journal. "The division of powers will be made plainer by bringing together the opening sentences of the first three articles of the constitution:

"'Article 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States.'

"'Article 2. The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America.'

"'Article 3. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish.'

"Upon this threefold frame the other provisions of the constitution are hung. The limitations upon the powers of the United States courts will be more clearly understood if what has been before said in another connection is recalled here—namely, that the powers of government in this country are divided between the nation and the states upon the principle that certain powers are set off to the United States, and all other powers, save a few that are prohibited, are retained by the states. The constitution enumerates the powers which the people have given to the nation. 'The judicial power of the United States' is, therefore, such power of a judicial nature as the constitution gives to the United States—no more. The residue of the judicial power the people have reserved in the grant to the United States, and have given the whole or such part of this reserved power as pleased them to the state courts."

ADVICE TO MEN.

Don't Wear Long Hair and an Air of Dishabille.

In seeking to win the affection and friendship of women, dear boys, you will find dress an important thing to be considered.

Although I will not go as far as to say that a woman's heart has ever been broken by a badly brushed hat, I have known a woman to look at a bulging shirt bosom and decide that even if she could ever consent to pillow her head upon such an uncomfortable looking spot the loud vivacity of the waistcoat beneath would make rest there quite impossible. I am not going to tell you what to wear. That is the work of mightier intellects than mine. And there are the young lady male impersonators of the variety stage to copy. These represent the woman's ideal of man's clothing. I may, however, prove myself useful in telling you what not to wear. To begin with, there is one rule you should have written on your mirrors. It is this:

Do not dress like a genius, even if you are one.

The average woman has a strong aversion to go out with a gentleman who—because laurel wreaths have gone out of fashion—substitutes for them long hair, short trousers, decollete shirts and a generally carefully arranged disbabille.

The average woman is a silly little thing, you know, and she would rather that you looked commonplace and well groomed than that every newsboy should be able to tell that she is walking with an intellectual giant.

As for the woman above the average—well, she knows that you're not a genius anyhow. You can't fool her with freak neckties and doorknob studs!

Remember that I am directing your doings to meet the tastes of the majority of women. There are ladies who go riding on tandem bicycles with gentlemen who wear red suits, and some women love the society of a necktie or vest that almost barks.

The ring, watchchain and bric-a-brac habit is popular with young ladies who stand on the other side of the footlights and have a taste for anything that glitters even if it isn't 18 carat.

By this class of lady you may be loved for your scarfpin, but a large percentage of the weaker sex prefer to do all the glittering that is to be done themselves.—New York World.

Woe to That Dressmaker!

You may talk about naval heroes and rough riders all you like, but for super human nerve and colossal daring commend me to a woman I saw in a dry goods shop here in town only last Monday morning. I had an excellent opportunity to observe her carefully, for she stood precisely where I desired to stand while she—well, this is what she did: She asked the salesman to show her a certain piece of red cashmere. Then she produced from her pocket the cut paper pattern of a child's dress and calmly pinned the pieces to the cloth.

The salesman stood politely by, thinking, if a salesman ever had time to think, that she desired to ascertain the quantity required for the garment she intended to make, but she didn't intend to make any garment at all. After she had pinned the whole pattern carefully in place, she took it off and rolled it up. There was a gleam of triumph in her eye.

"Thank you," she said. "That's all I wanted. I know it didn't take four yards. That dressmaker has just kept that extra yard and a half, that's what she's done."

But my, my! Think of a dressmaker reckless enough to try to deceive a woman like that!—Washington Post.

BLOOD PURIFIER

Sent Free!

To Prove the Wonderful Merits of

Botanic Blood Balm

(B. B. B.) or three Bs,

Every reader of THE STAR may have a Sample Bottle sent Free by Mail.

Get rid of the bad blood in you system and you get rid of the disease.

Eating sores, persistent bleeding sores that won't heal, as in deadly cancer, mucous patches or sores in mouth or throat, falling hair, pimply skin, sore nose or running in the ear, ash blood poison, corrupt ulcers, scrofula (especially in children) the itching, scaly blistering skin of eczema, terrible, painful swellings, pimples, boils and sickly, bad feeling of malaria, blood poison are all due to bad, diseased, poisoned blood in the body, and they all demand a powerful, thoroughly tested blood remedy to drive the bad blood out of the body. That B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—is such a remedy stands proven beyond all doubt. B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—cures because it produces such an effect on the sweat glands and excretory organs as to drive all the poison, foreign matter and disease out of the blood, leaving it pure and wholesome. And this is the only permanent cure. Sarsaparillas, washes, salves may make you feel good for a while, but the sores, cancer, eczema, &c., are sure to come back again worse than ever, and so in the end you must take B. B. B. It is the only remedy powerful enough to remove the cause and thus cure.

The treatment with B. B. B. is so simple, pleasant and inexpensive and so certain in its happy results that no excuse can be offered for failure to at least try B. B. B.

Blood Poison.

For this monster of a disease in any form, contracted or inherited, 1st, 2nd or 3rd stages producing ulcers, pimples, sores in mouth or throat, skin hot, hair falls out, etc., B. B. B. cures the disease and drives the poison from the system never to return.

Spring Remedy.

If you have been in the habit of taking a Spring remedy suppose you try B. B. B. this Spring. It is way and beyond superior to sarsaparillas and mere tonics. B. B. B. cures to stay cured all Spring Blood Humors.

Cancer, Bleeding, Eating Sores.

Cancer of nose, lip, face, ear or neck, external or internal, cancer, bleeding, eating sores, are all cured by B. B. B., the most powerful blood purifier made. All druggists sell B. B. B. at $1 per large bottle. For free trial bottle address, BLOOD BALM CO., 149 Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga., and sample bottle of B. B. B. and book will be sent by return mail. Describe your symptoms and free personal medical advice will be given. we su ma 15 1y

CONSUMPTION

The Wonderful Doctor Slocum System of Treatment is Demonstrating Every Day to the Entire Civilized World, that Consumption is Curable.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED.

By Special and Particular Arrangement, Four Free Preparations, Embracing the Complete Slocum System, May be Obtained by Every Reader of This Paper.

Consumption is curable.

The discovery has been made, perfected, triumphantly tested and given to the world by the eminent American medical expert-specialist—Dr. T. A. Slocum.

The Slocum System is a thorough, complete and comprehensive System of Treatment consisting of Four distinct Preparations. Combined, they represent the actual annihilator of Consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, weakened and run-down systems, anemic conditions, laryngitis, grippe and its serious after-effects.

First—The Slocum System kills and drives out of the human system every death-dealing germ, thereby rendering it susceptible to responsive treatment.

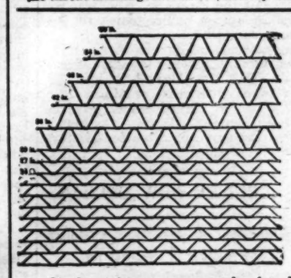
Second—It introduces a building-up, fattening, strength-restoring food, which restores the disease-wasted tissues and brings the throat and lungs into active, healthy use.

Third—It stops at once all catarrhal and mucous discharges and kills the cough.

Fourth—It provides a true tonic influence which invigorates and stimulates, vitalizes all weak spots and brings the entire system back to a healthy normal condition.

Best of all, this glorious discovery is yours for the asking. By a special arrangement made with the Doctor, readers of this paper may obtain the Four Preparations making up the complete Slocum System, as illustrated above, by sending their complete names postoffice and express addresses to the Slocum Laboratories, 96 and 98 Pine Street New York, being sure to mention this paper

Editorial Advice. Write to the Doctor today, ask his advice, and he will give you the benefit of his years of experience. Don't delay, but send your full name, postoffice and express address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, 98 Pine Street, New York, N. Y., and be sure to say that you read this generous offer in this paper



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My List of New Things Received This Week.

Fifty dozen bunches new Roses and Violets. Two Roses with Foliage for 5c; three large Roses and three Buds with Foliage for 10c; eight Morning Glories, in cluster, 10c. Some extra handsome Roses for 39c to $1.00; Violets from 3c per bunch to 60c.

Marrowbone's Chiffon, Veiling at 15c per yard, all colors. Chiffons 42 inches wide, at 50c.

Fifty dozen new Hats in Sailors and shapes from 10c to $1.00. All trimming done free in our trimming department if you buy Hat and Trimming from us.

IN MEN'S GOODS.

In Odd Pants we have 200 pairs. We sell you all wool, well made, pair of Pants, in good colors and warranted not to rip, for $1.00.

In fine Worsted Pants, strictly all wool face with cotton back, at $2.25.

Gent's very fine, strictly all wool, face and back, Worsted, in new Spring patterns, worth $5.00, my price $2.75.

Men's Working Pants, well made, for 35c.

Heavy Jeans Pants for 38c.

Heavy 8 oz. Cottonade Pants, well made, with hip pockets, riveted buttons, full size and good colors, 50c.

BOYS' SUITS—Linen Wash Suits, well made, $1.00.

Fine Madras Suits, heavy weight, nicely trimmed, at $1.00.

Boys' Cheviot Suits from 69c to $1.25.

Boys' very fine Worsted Suits, in large sizes, from 8 to 15 years, something extra nice, at $3.75.

Boys' Pants from 4 years to 14 years, at 19c; Wool Mixed at 25c.

A car-load of Trunks received. Canvas Covered, 34 inches, 99c. Full Saratoga Ladies' Trunks, metal covered, $3.00 to $5.00. Nice Zinc Covered Trunks from $1.00 up; 26 inches, $1.00; 34 inches, $1.75. Telescopes, canvas bound, leather covers, 14 inches, 50c; up to 24 inches, $1.50.

Ladies' and Gent's Grip Bags from 25c up. Gent's Suit Cases, canvas covered, at $1.50 each; leather covered, $3.00 each.

P. S.—Special attraction in new Belt Buckles and Dress Trimmings, Cheap.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.
apr 23 tf

The Welcome Grocer's Boy

is the one that delivers orders promptly and carefully, and still more welcome is he when he brings you a pound can of California Rock Lobster for 25 cents, and a half pound can of Star Lobsters—packed in Maine—for 20 cents, or a pound can for 35 cents.

If you want an "aromatic" cup of Tea or Coffee, we are in a position to suit the taste of the most fastidious; and when choosing your foods from our pure and high grade stock of Fancy and Staple Groceries, you are always sure of being served obligingly, and your orders delivered and "to the letter."

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B. F. KING, MANAGER.
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C. W. YATES & CO.
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IF YOU BEGIN RIGHTLY. SAVE SOME PORTION OF YOUR WAGES WEEKLY; DEPOSIT AMOUNTS REGULARLY IN THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,

WHERE IT WILL BE PERFECTLY SECURE AND CAN BE DRAWN WHEN WANTED. IF LEFT THERE WILL ACCUMULATE BY EARNING INTEREST WITH SURPRISING RAPIDITY. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS OF $5.00 OR MORE. SAVING ACCOUNTS CAN BE OPENED BY DEPOSITING TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ma 23 tf

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THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 17, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.05 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.43 A. M., Warsaw 11.12 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.00 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.5[illegible] A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.30 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.05 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.53 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave, Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.36 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 8.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.05 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.29 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.00 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.54 A. M., Dillon 10.50 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M. Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M. Leave Lane's 6.34 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.22 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 3.22 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 8.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.39 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M. Smithfield 3.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.06 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. Returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.35 P. M., 11.41 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.39 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.19 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.05 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS — DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:33 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.; Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leave Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M. Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 3:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 3:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:38 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:27 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 5:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26.

CROMWELL'S ANNIVERSARY.

An Extraordinary Oration by Dr. Joseph Parker, Minister of the City Temple, London, England.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 25.—The three hundredth anniversary of the birth of Oliver Cromwell has furnished the occasion for biographies, appreciative articles, portraits in all the papers and celebrations in various parts of the country, in honor of the Lord Protector of the British Commonwealth.

Dr. Joseph Parker, minister of the City Temple, this city, took the subject as the theme for his sermon this afternoon and delivered an extraordinary oration to a large congregation.

In the course of his remarks he attacked the Prince of Wales as a "certain card player prince." After eulogizing Cromwell, Dr. Parker said: "When the prince fails then let the country mourn. We look to princes for noble deeds and a high example. When I see my prince and my premier on a race course I don't like it."

These remarks were cheered by the audience and Dr. Parker proceeded to make a rabid attack upon the Sultan of Turkey, during which he said: "Emperor William may call him his friend, but in the name of God the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, I say God damn the Sultan."

The preacher concluded with a passionate denunciation of the Church for "accepting Protestant money for performing Popish tricks."

Then, drawing from his Bible the undertaker's bill for his wife's interment, he scathingly read the word on the top of the bill, "unconsecrated."

"Shame," shouted Dr. Parker, and the congregation loudly re-echoed the word.

Continuing, the preacher said: "When I read the word it meant vitriol poured into a red, gaping wound. It is a knavish trick; a Popish device; detestable blasphemy. It made me still more faithful to non-conformity, which made England possible to live in."

ALMOST A RIOT.

Mustered-Out Soldiers in Savannah Refuse to be Governed by Arrangements of the Railroads.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, April 25.—Yesterday the railroads entering here reached an agreement to apportion the transportation of mustered out troops. To-day the agreement went into effect. The first regiment to be moved under the arrangement was the 160th Indiana. The Florida Central and Peninsular was designated to do the business. Many of the ex-soldiers positively refused to be governed by the arrangement of the railroads. They demanded the right to travel by whatever line they should decide to patronize. At the depot the Central of Georgia, the Georgia and Alabama and the Plant system refused to sell the soldiers tickets. At the Central depot, from which the Florida Central trains leave, there was almost an incipient riot. An extra force of police and provost guards had to be put into service to maintain order. It was reported that one man had been killed, but it proved that he had only been knocked senseless with the butt of a gun by a provost guard. As a final outcome the Central of Georgia had to take two companies and a number of stragglers and the Georgia and Alabama to take two companies. Many of the men, it is understood, would not buy tickets by any train when they learned of the pooling arrangement but announced that they would leave town on freight trains. "And your crews had better be mighty good to us, too" they warned the roads agents, "or we will throw them off."

COTTON AND TOBACCO.

General Crop Conditions As Reported by the Weather Bureau Throughout the Country.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The weekly crop reports of the Weather Bureau issued to-day say:

"On the whole the weather conditions of the week ending April 24th, 1899, were generally less favorable than those of the preceding week. Portions of Eastern Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Western Arkansas, and local areas in Alabama, suffered from excessive rains, while in Southern Michigan and portions of the Upper Ohio valley and Middle Atlantic States light rains would prove beneficial. Very favorable conditions are reported from the West Gulf States and generally to the eastward of the Mississippi river. Frosts were more or less injurious to fruit and tender vegetation in the Rocky Mountain sections.

Cotton planting is not general over the northern portion of the cotton region, except in Oklahoma and Northern Texas, where it has been delayed by wet weather, but is well advanced in the central portion. In Southern Texas it is coming up to good stands, except in localities, and chopping is general in Northern and Central Florida. Scarcity of seed is reported from Georgia and Louisiana.

Except in Tennessee, the general outlook for tobacco plants is encouring. Transplanting is in progress in the Carolinas.

A LUMBER COMBINE.

A Gigantic Corporation of Milling Interests in Virginia and the Carolinas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., April 25.—The Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, with minimum capital of $1,000,000, which may be increased to $20,000,000 was chartered by the Corporation Court here to-day. With this is a gigantic combine of several large lumber interests in Virginia, North and South Carolina. The company has already acquired 600,000,000 feet of standing timber in the States mentioned. Its head office will be at Norfolk and its officers are Lewis A. Hall, Bay Mills, Michigan, president; Edward B. Freeman, Norfolk, Va., vice president and general manager; Charles S Fearing, New York city, treasurer; Robert L. Montague, Norfolk, secretary.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE ADVANCE ON CALUMPIT.

The Americans Had Fierce Fighting With the Filipinos' Entrenched Forces.

ENEMY DRIVEN AT ALL POINTS

Through Miles of Forest and Jungle. Troops Exhausted With Heat and Fatigue Went Into Camp—Will Assault the Place To-day.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, April 25.—Gen. Hale's brigade, consisting of Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota regiments, with three guns, which left Malolos Monday, followed the west bank of the Rio Grande river to a ford, Many small bands of rebels were encountered, and during the afternoon the Americans discovered several hundred of the enemy entrenched near Pulilat, north of Quingan. Our troops attacked the rebels, losing six men killed and eleven wounded. General Hale's troops claimed that nearly two hundred dead natives were counted along the country traversed. Among the dead was a Spanish captain. The South Dakota regiment bore the brunt of the fighting and had five men killed and nine wounded.

The temperature to-day was 95 degrees and several cases of sunstroke were reported, The weather was cloudy. The country traversed by our troops is thickly wooded and the hardest for fighting. The rebels along the Bagbag river were reinforced from Calumpit as the troops under General Hale approached. In the morning the Americans captured 350 prisoners.

As this dispatch is sent the rebels are retreating it the direction of Calumpit.

The Philipino troops engaged were well uniformed and well drilled. As the campaign progresses the rebel troops are improving. They are adopting methods and the accuracy of their shooting is evinced by the fact that fine americans were shot in the head.

Advance on Calumpit.

General Hale at 4 o'clock this morning crossed the river and advanced on Calumpit.

General MacArthur's division also advanced, and nine of the armored flat cars were pushed ahead on the railroad.

The Kansas regiment advanced on the right of the track, and the Montana regiment pushed on its left.

The rebels are already returning to Malolos and are becoming troublesome. They fired on an ambulance yesterday which was crossing the plaza, and they have driven the Chinese out. The Third artillery patrolled the town last night.

MacArthur Before Calumpit.

General MacArthur's division fought its way to the Filipino trenches before Calumpit to day, advancing four miles, mostly through woods and jungle, and crossing the Bagbag river. This was accomplished at a cost to the Americans of six killed and twenty-eight wounded, the First South Dakota regiment being the heaviest loser.

After fording the river the South Dakotans pursued the insurgents to the outskirts of Calumpit, but the town was found so strongly protected that General MacArthur deemed it best to withdraw the tired fighters and go into camp for a night's rest before making the final assault.

The largest buildings in Calumpit were being fired by the Filipinos while the Americans were crossing the river fully a mile away, indicating the enemy's intention to abandon the place.

Filipinos Made a Good Fight.

The insurgents seem to have adopted a settled policy of retiring from one position to another, after inflicting the greatest possible damage upon the advancing army. Their forces to-day were well-drilled. Every foot of the ground was tenaciously disputed by thoroughly organized troops, who stood remarkably firm even before artillery.

The enemy had planned to wreck our artillery transport train. This attempt was a failure, but a span of the iron railroad bridge over the river was destroyed, hampering the American transportation for some time. The Filipinos cut the girders, intending to have the structure fall with the train, but it collapsed prematurely of its own weight.

The Bagbag river which is about a hundred yards wide at that point, was splendidly fortified, and the Americans were compelled to approach across an open space from which the rebels had cleared every obstruction to sight. The bank of the river, a high bluff, was surmounted with trenches, capped with rocks, loopholed and partly hidden by bushes.

General Wheaton's brigade approached the river along the railroad, Leaving camp beyond Malolos city. General Hale's, which started yesterday, was earlier on the march, and sweeping westward toward the railroad. The armored train was being pushed by Chinamen, the Twentieth Kansas regiment advancing in extended order on the left and the First Montana regiment, with the Utah light artillery, on the right.

Artillery Opened the Ball.

The rapid-firing guns of the train "opened the ball" at 11.30 A. M., about a mile from the river, their popping alternating continuously with the boom of the six-pounders. The Montana regiment and the Utah artillery batteries at the same time entered the jungle, from which the insurgents, who were occupying a large straggling village of huts, poured heavy volleys. In the course of an hour the Americans had forced a passage through the woods to the open space in front of the river, and the artillery, immediately on wheeling into the open, began shelling the Filipino trenches. In the meantime, Company K, Twentieth Kansas, led by Captain Boltwood, performed one of the most

Brilliant Achievements

of the campaign. The regiment was in reserve, and Company K charged a distance of a quarter of a mile over a cornfield to the bank of the river, near the bridge, where the insurgents from a trench were peppering the armored train, then about two hundred yards down the track. The company found shelter in a ditch. Colonel Frederick Funston called for volunteers to cross the river, and the Colonel himself, Lieutenant Ball, a private of Company K, Trumpeter Barsfield and Corporal Ferguson of Company I, crawled along the iron girders.

While this was going on the men of Company K, from the ditch, were fusillading the trenches in the endeavor to divert attention, but the Filipinos got the range from a trench down the river, and their bullets soon spattered the water under the structure.

Having reached the broken span, the small but valorous party of Americans slid down the caisson, swam a few yards to the shore and crawled up the bank, the little Colonel leading the way to the trenches, revolver in hand, while the few remaining Filipinos bolted. Colonel Funston afterwards said "It was not much to do. We knew they could not shoot straight and that our boys would attend to them while we were crossing."

The Hardest Fighting.

Gen. Hale's troops, on the right, had the hardest fighting. They followed the north bank of the river nearest the town, from the east, with the First Nebraska regiment on the left and the First South Dakota and the Fifty-first Iowa beyond. The country traversed was mostly jungle, but the Filipinos stood their ground even in the open spaces.

Gen. Hale's right joined General Wheaton's left soon after noon, a curve in the river enabling the Americans to pour an enfildaing fire into the enemy's trenches.

About this time the cheers of the Kansas troops announced that the Americans had crossed the river. General Hale's men began to ford the Chico, a branch of the Bagbag, stretching to the northeast. The General himself plunged in up to his neck, and the regiments, all carrying flags, floundered across the stream. The guns of the Utah light artillery were dragged over next and formed into an extended line to advance upon the trenches before Calumpit, from which the Filipinos were pouring continuous volleys.

The Casualties.

The armored car had one man killed and two wounded. The Kansas regiment had three wounded during the charge and the Utah light artillery one killed and two wounded. Most of the other casualties befell the South Dakota regiment.

It is difficult to estimate the insurgent losses, but they had no fewer than seventy killed, many of them by the artillery.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

A Sharp Struggle Waged for Possession of Territory in Corea—Russia Has the Upper Hand.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 25.—The steamer Empress of China, which arrived here this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama, has on board several Chinese refugees, who like Kiang Yu Wei, have been compelled to leave Japan.

Corean advices say the Emperor has leased three ports in Eastern Corea to a Russian whaling company, namely, Oulsan and Sungchin Po, in the province of Kang Won, and Chin Podo, in the province of Hamkying. The concession in each case is 700 metres in length and 350 in width.

The *Yorodzu* says there has been another disturbance in the Corean cabinet. Two ministers were driven out of office and banished for terms of ten and twelve years, respectively. It is reported that the incident was due to an intrigue of Lady Om, the favorite mistress of the Corean Emperor. She has so completely entrapped the Emperor that he is a puppet in her hands. Russia had, by some means or other, secured her sympathy. The two disgraced ministers, it appears, did not know this and imprudently rejected the demands from the St. Petersburg government in connection with whaling privileges for Russian subjects. The upshot of the affair was that Russia appealed to Lady Om, who elected the Emperor. The Emperor listened, burst forth into terrible wrath and ordered the two ministers out of the cabinet into exile,

Though nothing remarkable appears on the surface, a keen struggle is being steadily waged in Corea between Russia and Japan. It is expected that Corea will be practically a Russian province before long.

TO UTILIZE NEGRO TROOPS.

A Proposition That is Believed Will Soon be Considered by the Administration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A proposition to utilize negro troops to a large extent in future military operations in the Philippines is attracting much attention, and it is believed will be considered by the administration in the near future. Such a policy is urged on the theory that certain racial affiliations may be utilized in a way to defeat rebellious acts on the part of Aguinaldo and his party and to bring peace to the newly acquired possessions of the United States in the East. One-third of the population of the Philippines are negroes of the same race as those in the United States and while not numerous about Manila, comprise nearly the entire population of some of the islands. The advocates of the scheme believe that in a short time there would be assimilation between the negroes of the Philippines and their kindred from the United States, and there would follow for the colored people opportunities to get homes and possibilities for careers they could not hope for in this country.

JACOBS' CIGARS.

Innocent Dealers Permitted to Retain Purchases, But Must Re-stamp Them.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Internal Revenue Bureau has in course of preparation a circular letter to collectors, in which they are directed to forward to the bureau all applications for relief from innocent holders of cigars stamped with counterfeit stamps and purchased from Jacobs, the Lancaster, Pa., cigar manufacturer recently arrested by secret service officials. It is probable that innocent dealers who have actually paid for the cigars will be permitted to retain them on condition that they re stamp them.

LANCASTER, PA., April 25.—An examination made of W. M. Jacobs' books shows that he has defrauded the government out of about $175,000 with his bogus revenue stamps, the books showing the difference between the number of cigars actually produced at the factory, and the number that Jacobs reported to the revenue officers as having been made.

Cigars not paid will be sold and the proceeds turned into the treasury. It is not thought that Jacobs has been able to use counterfeit stamps in excess of $10,000 or 15,000.

FILIPINOS' SUPPLIES.

Ammunition Obtained From Hong Kong and Singapore, As Well As Europe.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The war officials have learned that since Manila fell, the Filipinos have been obtaining supplies of ammunition from Hong Kong and Singapore, as well as from Europe. A strict naval patrol of the island of Luzon has been established and the belief is expressed that the supply of ammunition will now be cut off. It is positively stated that the Filipinos have no factory for the manufacture of smokeless powder and mauser cartridges which they are using.

CAPT. COGHLAN OF THE RALEIGH.

The Commander of the Famous Cruiser Makes a Positive Disclaimer.

NO DISRESPECT INTENDED.

To the German Emperor or the German Admiral in His Speech at the Union League Club — Administration Disposed to be Lenient.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—At the cabinet meeting to-day the recent utterances of Captain Coghlan of the cruiser Raleigh were informally discussed. Secretary Long said he had received a letter on the subject from Captain Coghlan. The captain disclaimed any intention of insulting the German Emperor or Admiral Von Diederichs, and his remarks on the occasion of the Union League Club banquet were made in the most informal manner in the company of friends, without any thought that they would be reported in the public press. As they did appear, he said, they were exaggerated and distorted, and he was made to say things which he did not utter. He claims that under the circumstances his remarks should be regarded as privileged.

After the cabinet meeting adjourned, Secretary Long and Secretary Hay remained a short time with the President to further discuss the matter. It is understood that the captain will soon retire from the service, through the regular channel, and it is thought that in view of this fact, and further that he rendered distinguished service at the naval engagement at Manila, the authorities will show him as much consideration as is consistent with naval discipline.

According to arrangements made some days ago for the President's visit to Philadelphia, he will go aboard the Raleigh next Friday morning, as a special compliment to Captain Coghlan. Whether, under the circumstances, this part of the programme will be changed cannot now be stated.

German Press Comment.

BERLIN, April 25.—The German press continues to maintain a moderate tone regarding the utterances of Capt. Coghlan. The *Neueste Nachrichten* and the *Frankfurter Zeitung* confess that "the American sailors had a certain amount of justification for irritation at the presence of German men-of-war at Manila." The *Frankfurter Zeitung* suggests that it was not the German Foreign Office, but the Emperor, who was responsible for the "officiousness of the German squadron."

One journal, which has lately published violent articles against Great Britain and the United States, acknowledges with great readiness "the civility of the United States government in robbing Captain Coghlan's tactless invective of all offensiveness and political significance."

U. S. CRUISER NEW ORLEANS

The White Men of the Crew Complain of the Number of Negroes on Board.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The United States cruiser New Orleans is scheduled to leave the Brooklyn navy yard on May 27th. She is to go to New Orleans for the purpose of permitting the city she is named for to see her, and the men and crew have anticipated a pleasant voyage. However, there is much discontent among the white men of the crew in reference to the large number of colored recruits that have been assigned to the vessel. Of the 112 men who have already been taken on, thirty are colored. The white sailors say that in view of the race feeling in the South they believe the reception to the crew will be less hearty on account of this unusually large percentage of colored men on the vessel. The cruiser will remain at New Orleans for a month and then return to the Brooklyn yard.

CONTESTED STATE LINE.

The Boundary Question Between North Carolina and Tennessee Settled.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, April 25.—The contested State line between North Carolina and Tennessee, off Monroe county, Tennessee, was to-day settled by Judge C. D. Clark, of the United States Court. The question arose in a land litigation, Charles Hubbard vs. D. W. Belding, in which the title to valuable mineral and timber lands was at issue. It has been accepted that the State line followed Slick Rock Creek, but the Court decided that it naturally and theoretically follows the crest of the Unaka mountains for the ten miles distance in question.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 8.

Brooklyn, 6; Baltimore, 0.

Cincinnati-Cleveland, game postponed, wet grounds.

Washington, 9; New York, 8.

Louisville, 2; Pittsburg, 1.

St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 2, (eleven innings).

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and a Number of Other Persons Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—By the explosion of seventy-five gallons of benzol in the laboratory of Frank H. Feer & Co., manufacturers of chewing gum, at Nos. 2343 and 2345 Callow Hill street, to-day, two men were killed, three persons seriously injured and over a score of others more or less hurt by flying debris. The money loss is thought to be considerably over $100,000.

Revenue officers in Savannah, Ga., seized 250,000 cigars from Pennsylvania manufacturers. Fifty thousand from factory No. 3,471, at Lancaster, Pa., were confiscated outright as the fraudulent stamps were positively identified. One hundred and fifty thousand are held pending inquiry.

President McKinley was feeling better last night, and will leave Thursday for Philadelphia, according to programme.

GREAT MODERN REMEDY!

Paine's Celery Compound Has Driven Out the Old-Fashioned Cure-Alls.

The old time tonics, sarsaparillas, nervines and haphazard remedies of our forefathers won't do in the spring of 1899.

Your great grandmother didn't take Paine's celery compound any more than she used the electric light or the telegraph.

But her children and grandchildren, the grown-up men and women of to-day, are taking this great modern spring remedy and getting rid of diseases that the old, unscientific preparations made no impression on—and are making no impression on to-day.

Paine's celery compound has as little in common with any of these obsolete remedies as modern, life-saving antiseptic surgery has with the practice of a few years ago which was attended with so fearful a death rate. The half a century that has elapsed since these old fashioned remedies were formulated has been the most fruitful years in medical discovery. It has witnessed the discovery of the most effective medicine the world has ever known. As a remedy for blood and nerves Paine's celery compound has been welcomed by physicians, prescribed and publicly recommended. No remedy has ever approached Paine's celery compound in its wonderful success with diseases and ailments due to nervous debility and impure blood.

Paine's celery compound is as unlike any remedy that has gone before it, and as superior to its nearest rival, as the great searchlight is to the tallow dip. It is not a mere improvement nor a development of any of the old-fashioned remedies. It is a totally new departure in the cure of blood and nerve diseases, and cures where other remedies fail, because it embodies the newest investigations into the source of these diseases.

And that is the reason why Paine's celery compound is the most successful remedy in the world.

The following letter from Miss Louise Wolcott, one of the officials of the Daughters of the American Revolution, shows the estimation in which Paine's celery compound is held by persons who have used it:

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1899.

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen—Having for several years been subjected to heavy strains on my nervous system and feeling utterly worn out and discouraged, after consultation with my physician, I began taking Paine's celery compound, and am only too glad to add my testimony to the many thousands you already have of its efficacy in rebuilding the nervous system. I now feel like an entirely different person.

Very truly yours,

LOUISE WOLCOTT.

Were it possible to keep the nerves always strong and in calm working order, few persons would know what it is to be ill: but with the changes in climate, work and worry and the "shut-in" life all winter, nervous disorders, more or less serious, are unavoidable. Paine's celery compound should be in every household, that there should be no delay in regulating the nerves when they become irritable, poorly nourished and are wearing out the strength of the whole body.

NEW CABLE COMPANY.

Project for a Trans-Atlantic Line Between the United States and Germany.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A signal evidence of the purpose of the United States to maintain friendly relations with Germany has been given in the favorable action of the President, at the instance of Secretary Hay, in approving the project for a new trans-Atlantic cable, running between Germany and the United States. The project was brought forward by prominent German-American interests, and has had the active support of the German ambassador here, Dr. Von Holleben.

The new company is to be known as the German-American Telegraph Company, and among those interested in it are prominent firms in Germany as well as a number of Americans. The German terminus of the new cable will, it is understood, be at Ems. The American terminus is expected to be at New York.

KANSAS LYNCHING.

Negro Murderer Shot to Death in Jail by Colored Men.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GALENA, KAS., April 25.—Charles W. Williams, alias Jones, colored, was shot to death in the city jail today by a mob of negroes. Williams killed Laura Canafax, a negress, yesterday. The mob, composed of twenty-five masked negroes, went to the jail and four gained an entrance by breaking the door.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly, and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

LENOX ATHLETIC CLUB.

Dan Creedon Knocked Out by the Negro Boxer in the First Round.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Nearly 6,000 sports assembled at the Lenox Athletic Club to-night in the hope of seeing a rattling bout between Joe Walcott, the negro boxer, and Dan Creedon, the Australian. They were matched to go twenty rounds at catch weights, but although Creedon weighed fully twenty pounds more than his opponent the negro made short work of him. With a left and two right smashes on the jaw, Walcott floored Creedon thrice. The third time the Australian went down he was "dead to the world" and Walcott was declared the winner amid the cheers of his backers who won a pot of money on the result. The bout lasted only a minute and fifteen seconds and as the opening mill was ended in the first in a knockout round, the club's patrons had the unusual experience of seeing two pairs of boxers settling arguments in about three minutes of actual fighting.

Five citizens of Chattanooga have subscribed and paid $150,000 stock for the erection of a 10,000 spindle cotton mill in that city. The plant is to be in operation by January 1. 1900.

President McKinley was feeling better yesterday, though he still suffers from the attack of neuralgia which compelled him to deny himself to callers Monday. The regular cabinet meeting was held as usual.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

no 24 tf

Sweet Russet Cheroots.

10,000 of these Cheroots and they are dandies. No better 5 for 10 cents goods on the market, and 100 War Eagle Cheroots free with every 1,000. Also

1,500 Kegs Nails.
2,000 Barrels Flour.
250 Boxes Crackers, (prices low down).
3,000 Bushels good Corn, and immense quantities of other groceries.

Buyers up-to-date will get my prices before purchasing.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
apr 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 16 tf

Bargain Week Sale.

We will continue our Bargain Week Sale during the coming week, on account of the bad weather of the past week.

100 Additional Bargains

will be displayed during this Sale, MONDAY, 24, to SATURDAY, 29.

Remember the place and date. TERMS CASH.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

P. S.—Ask your neighbor about the Bargains she bought of us during the fair days of the past week. The crowds each day demonstrate that our efforts to please are appreciated. apr 23 tf

OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

IS CROWDED with orders and we are still taking measures. Our line of Imported and Domestic Patterns are such as you will BUY IF YOU SEE THEM. They are pronounced the handsomest in the city.

A full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

M. H. CURRAN,
apr 23 tf 107 Princess street.

A GREAT SURPRISE

awaits all who examine our fine stock of Furniture, when they see the handsome and comfortable Couches, Divans and Lounges that we are offering at such attractive prices. Our Combination Book Case and Desk at

$13.50

is something that you don't often find in Furniture Bargains.

We have just opened a beautiful line of FANCY ROCKERS, ranging in price from

$1.25 up.

Three floors full of all grades of Furniture. Don't think we haven't got it, but COME AND SEE.

Mattresses made and renovated.

Any kind of Furniture repaired and refinished by a first-class Cabinet-maker.

THE SNEED COMPANY.

apr 15 tf

WE THANK OUR

Friends and Customers for the Grand Success of

Special Sales Week.

Yours, for Bargains.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Watch this space for Special Prices.

apr 23 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Notice to Contractors—Bids for the erection of three Dwellings Desired. Plans and specifications to be had at office of H. E. Bonitz, Architect, or from myself. T. Donlan, Wilmington, N. C. apr 25 1t

Wanted—50 bushels Whipowill Peas. Nice fresh Eggs, grown and Spring Chickens, Sweet Potatoes, stall-fed Cattle, N. C. Hams, Black Eye Peas, long straw Timber, on consignments. Quick sales and prompt returns. T. D. Love, 24 North Water. ap 21 tf

Agents Wanted—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations; map in colors. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, Caxton Bldg., Chicago. apr 18 1m

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef, Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 19 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete, For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

For Sale—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S. McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

Music for receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 204 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf.

V. Cammariero has received two additional musicians to join with him for the formation of a Band, consisting of Harp, Violin and Flute, under name of Baltimore Italian String Band, and are open for engagements at 614 South Front street. Call on or address him when in need of the Band's services. mar 18 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 1 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. S. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington N. C. oc 30 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

o 1 tf

NOT THE ONLY

PEBBLE ON THE BEACH

We buy our Cream from Col. J. C. Boyd, Greenville, S. C. We buy our Milk from Messrs. Oscar Pearsall, A. C. Sneed and Mrs. F. A. Newberry. YOU HAVE BEEN MISINFORMED.

PALACE BAKERY,

NO. 119 MARKET STREET.

P. S.—Send in your order—20c will buy one quart Ice Cream—enough for your dessert. apr 23 tf

VIRGINIA MEAL.

1000 bushels Virginia Meal.
1200 bushels City Meal.
25 barrels White Fish.
53 kegs Mullets.
100 bushels Seed Peas.
340 bags Wheat Bran.
50 boxes Blue Ribbon Snuff.
140 boxes R. R. Snuff.
53 cases P. & M. Baking Powder.
114 cases Good Luck.
523 bales Hay.
100 bags Table Salt.

W. B. COOPER,
apr 21 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

20c

Ask any Good Housekeeper

WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT

Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic

And they will tell you just what we have been telling you for years. THAT IT IS THE BEST THING of its kind they ever used.

20c

JAS. D. NUTT, Druggist.

apr 6 tf

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Our Prices and Samples before ordering

Groceries & Provisions,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS, HAY, OATS, CORN, DISTILLERS' SUPPLIES, &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
apr 11 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

That my "Special Bargains" are genuine and real, hundreds of satisfied customers will affirm.

This week only—FIFTEEN SIDEBOARDS AT FACTORY COST. Terms one-half cash, balance May 15th.

Open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M. apr 18 tf